BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....12 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR SECOND WEEK IN JUNE.

	Sun Rises. Hour	Min.	Sun Sets. Hour	Min.
7. Sunday,	4	49	7	11
8. Monday, A. Jackson d., 1845,	4	48	7	12
9. Tuesday, Bat. Port Rep., '62,	4	48	7	12
10. Wednesday,	4	48	7	12
11. Thursday,	4	48	7	12
12. Friday,	4	47	7	13
13. Saturday,	4	47	7	13

Last Quarter Moon, Monday 8th. New Moon on Tuesday 16th. Day's length 14 hours, 25 minutes; night's length 9 hours, 35 minutes.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from the North and Europe—Banks admits a Heavy Loss—Siege of Vicksburg Going on Satisfactorily, and Surrender Confidently Expected—Mexican News Confirmed—More Recognition Rumors—France to Lead, and other Powers to Follow—Cotton, Gold, &c.

RICHMOND, June 12.—Northern dates to the 10th has been received here. Banks admits a loss, from the 23d to the 30th May, of one thousand men, among whom were many valuable officers.

The seige of Vicksburg is reported as progressing admirably, famine is beginning to tell upon the foe and the surrender of the place considered certain, and that it will be made speedily.

News of the fall of Puebla and the capture of the entire Mexican army is confirmed, and there is no shadow of hope that the City of Mexico will long escape the fate of Puebla.

The *Africa* has arrived with news from Europe to May 31st. It is expected that France will soon recognize the South, and that other European powers will not be slow to follow.

Roebuck will soon move in the House of Commons, that England open negotiations with other Governments to the same end. The Daily *Post*, of Liverpool, announced the fall of Vicksburg and called on Lord Palmerston now to offer terms of Peace that would be acceptable to both parties. Mason has arrived in Paris to co-operate with Slidell. The *Times* opposed Roebuck's scheme. Cotton closed one-eighth to one-forth advance on the week. Fair uplands quoted at 24½; middling at 22. Consuls 93½ to 93 5-8 for money. At New York gold closed at 142¼.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank was held in this city, on Thursday last. The following gentlemen were elected Directors:

G. W. Mordecai, B. F. Moore, J. W. B. Watson, Charles Manly, D. M. Barringer, K. P. Battle, A Jones and W. Peace. These gentlemen constituted the old board. W. R. Pool was reappointed Director for the State. Jonathon Worth, by virtue of his office as Public Treasurer, is *ex officio* a member of the board.

The Directors took no action in reference to the Confederate notes which cease to be fundable on the 1st of August, but it is understood the Bank will receive and pay them out for the present.

We were pleased to see in this city, on yesterday, the gallant Colonel of the 33d Regt., Clark M. Avery. Though he is still suffering from wounds received at Chancellorsville, (having been wounded in three places,) he was on his way to join his regiment, which was left without a field officer.

Captain Joseph H. Sanders, of Chapel Hill, has been made Major of the 33rd Regiment N. C. T., vice Mayhew, deceased.

The order for the enrollment of Conscripts in the 7th Congressional District, by Lieut. Little, is revoked, and the advertisement withdrawn.

HOOKER AND LEE.—The Richmond correspondent of the *Mercury* in a letter of the 6th, has the following:

I tell a secret well known to Hooker when I inform you that a part, and perhaps all of Lee's army is moving—not in this direction. Hooker has already thrown forward a force to meet Longstreet, and is making either a feint to cover the departure of his whole army, or else preparing to call Lee back by making another "On to Richmond," as soon as he thinks the way is open.

Longstreet commands the left, Hill the centre, and Ewell the right of the army under the new organization, so I hear. Hill becomes Lt. Gen. because the Senate refused to confirm Holmes. This also is hereby. The law limits the number of Lieutenant Generals to seven.

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD.—This distinguished soldier and hero, accompanied by his Medical Inspector, Surgeon Duprie, arrived in town by an extra train from Tallahassee on Wednesday last about noon. The General put up at the headquarters of Brig. Gen. Cobb, where quite a large number of the ladies and gentlemen of Quincy and vicinity availed themselves of the opportunity offered of seeing a great military leader, who has taken such a distinguished position at the head of our armies, and whose soldierly qualities, heroic deeds and gentlemanly bearing have won the hearts and admiration of the Southern people. Gen. Beauregard is as unassuming and unpretending in his manners and dress as his military conduct has been brilliant and glorious. There is none of that display of brass buttons and gold lace—no unbecoming attempt at official dignity, or an authoritative appearance in his intercourse with his inferiors, such as usually mark the conduct of would-be great men and officers in charge of military posts.—We earnestly hope ere long to see the day when all, both officers and people, will fully recognize the fact that true greatness consists in something more than in the display of gaudy uniforms and official impudence.—*Quincy (Fla.) Dispatch 6th.*

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, June 13, 1863

The market very dull.
Confederate Bonds, (100,000,000 loan,) 105 to 109.
Confederate Bonds, (new loan,) 102½.
N. C. 6 per cent bonds, (old issue,) 105 and interest.
N. C. Bonds, (new 6's,) 130 to 135.
N. C. Bank Notes 70 to 75.
Gold 600 premium.
Silver 550 "
N. C. Treasury Notes, (fundable) 32½ to 37½.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863. NO. 186.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, June 13.

APPLES—Green, none	
Dried	$8
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	60c
BEESWAX	$2
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$2 00
" Wax—By the box	$2 50
" Adamantine	$4
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$25
CHICKENS	$1@$2
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	75c
FLOUR—Family	$40
Superfine	$35
Fine	$25
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	None
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$4
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL—Very scarce	$5 50
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4 50
" Irish	$5
PEAS—Ground	$12
" Stock	$5
" White Table	$7
RAGS	25c
RICE	30c
RYE	$4
SALT—	$17 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1 50@$1 60
" Coffee	$1
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

June 12, 1863.

Bacon 90a95c.; Lard 60c.; Pork 40a50c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 50a60c.; Butter $1 75a2; Eggs 70c. per doz.; Corn $4 50a4 75 per bus.; Cotton 40c for good quality; Cotton Yarns $10a12 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $35a40; Coffee none; Rye $6a7 per bus; Swedes Iron 60a75c; Nails 1 50; Sound Salt 25c per lb; Peas—Cow, $4 50a5; White, $6a7; Brown Sugar $1 52a$1 50 per lb; 4-4 Brown Sheetings, at retail, $1 25a1 50; Spirits Turpentine 75c per gallon.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE TIME LIMITED IN MY PROCLAMATION, dated the 8th of May, forbidding the exportation of certain articles from the State, for thirty days from the 13th of the past month, will soon expire:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, continuing said prohibition thirty days from the 12th inst., subject to the exceptions and restrictions contained in said Proclamation of the 8th of May, and entrusting the execution of this Proclamation to Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 8th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the year of our Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

June 9-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES, IN Charleston and Wilmington, just received, comprising many very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at a small advance at wholesale or retail:

20 kegs Sup. Carb Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Ext. Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 8 pair Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 case Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap, (1 dozen Cakes in box,) 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, 100 lbs. Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 5 gallons Spirits Nitre, 5 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam Copaiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Amonia, in 14 pound Jars, 1 case Oil Anneseed, 1 case Comp. Ext. Colocynth, 5 barrels Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases Bi Chromate Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Potass, Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass, at

June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. ANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD, President.

May 30-td

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

LANDING EX-STEAMSHIPS SIRIUS AND BANSHEE. On Tuesday, 16th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following goods imported in above named Steamers, comprising some of the most desirable, seasonable, as well as necessary articles ever yet offered at any of my cargo sales, viz:

2 cases Linen Prints,
2 bales Fancy Prints,
4 cases English Prints,
2 cases Colored Muslins,
3 bales do. do.
1 case Linen Cambric Hdkf's,
1 bale Negro do.
1 case do do.
1 do. Long Cloth,
1 do. Hoop Skirts,
3 do. Men's Merino Shirts,
1 do. Blue Mottles,
2 bales Osnaburgs,
1 case English Pins, Black and White,
16 cases French Hats, Felt and Cassimere,
50 doz. Cotton Cards, No. 10
2 cases Shoe Thread,
3 cases Stationery,
100 reams Commercial Note Paper,
200 kegs Bi Carb. Soda,
59 boxes Castile Soap, 32 lbs. each,
10 do " " 129 " "
1 case Mustard,
1 case Fancy Soap, assorted,
10 barrels Alcohol,
20 " Alum,
4 cans Spts Nit P L Opt.,
20 cans Castor Oil,
16 drums Castor Oil,
1 case Chloroform,
5 barrels Epsom Salts,
4 bbls. Copperas,
13 casks Kerosene Oil,
14 quar. casks Scotch Whisky,
20 barrels Jamaica Rum,
50 cases Brandy, Old Bourbon and Champaigne,
25 do Whiskey, Bourbon,
24 do Geneva Gin,
93 demijohns Holland Gin,
2 casks Jeffreys bottled Ale,
24 coils Rope,

AND

6 demijohns Gin,
1 bag Rio Coffee,
45 crates Crockery,

without invoice

Particulars in catalouge,

June 8-tds.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at

June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials:

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,

DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND

HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE

WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Ttf

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

TAKEN UP.

A YELLOW BOY—SAYS HIS NAME IS GEORGE, and belongs to Mr. Jos. Holloway, of Person county. The owner is requested to come and get the Boy and pay expenses

BLACKNALL & CO.,
June 5-tf Kittrell's Springs.

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE TO ACT FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS in a Militia Company for which $1500 will be paid. The money to be paid whether the party is drafted into service or not, and in advance. Apply at

June 11-tf THIS OFFICE.

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. Any one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 8-tf

WANTED.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A BRICK STORE, ON Fayetteville street preferred. Any person having one to rent will please make it known at the

June 8-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

AMOS BROCK, PRIVATE IN CO. A, 40TH REG'T N. C. Troops, deserted from the Hospital at Fort Fisher on the 5th instant. Said Brock was enlisted in Jones county, within 5 miles of Kinston, on the 28th of February, 1863, is 6 feet high, has black hair, black eyes and dark complexion. His family lives four miles from Kinston, but formerly lived in Onslow county. To any except commissioned officers, I am authorized by the members of my company to offer a reward of one hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me within two months time from this date.

A. W. EZZELL,
June 12-1w* Capt. Comd'g Co., Fort Fisher, N. C.

$10 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR A Yellow boy, nearly white, bound to me, who has run away, named WILLIAM REVILLS. One of his toes has been split open with an axe. He may try to pass as a white boy. I will give a reward of $25 for information against any body harboring him.

June 11-2w J. M. HARRIS.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day	$6.00
" " week	35,00
" " month	100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

OIL! OIL!

I AM MANUFACTURING NOW A GOOD ARTICLE of Cotton and Linseed Oil.

June 9-1w* W. R. MILLER.

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS COTTON SEED, AT NEUSE River Oil Mills.

June 9-1w* W. R. MILLER.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED, FOR WHICH A good price will be paid. Address "A," Franklinton, N. C. June 10-1w*

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vacsinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCTOCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON.,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT TH Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 0
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lamb'th
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John B Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Cressman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Laughlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J M Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo. F Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Leo M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d,, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Tuliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 44 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

D. C. CARRINGTON,
May 20-1w4w Goldsboro', N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get $4,000 by applying to MR. J. R. WHITAKER, in Raleigh, N. C. May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.

June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subcription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

The Council of State--An Extra Session of the Legislature.

The Council of State assembled in this city, in obedience to the summons of the Governor on the 11th. All the members of the Council were present yesterday, and, as will be seen by the Proclamation of the Govenor, elsewhere in this paper, they have advised an extra session of the Legislature, which is called to meet in this city on the 30th day of June, instant.

This course has been thought necessary in order to take some action in reference to the currency. The very absurd legislation of the Confederate Congress, by which notes issued prior to a certain date cannot be funded, will have the effect to depreciate the value of the said notes, in view of which the Virginia Legislature passed a law rejecting them in payment of taxes, and the banks of Richmond have also decided not to receive them or pay them out.

It will do no good now to expose the folly of such action by the Confederate Congress, but one thing is certain, and it is this: the heaviest blow yet dealt the currency of the Government was by that body. All Confederate notes of all dates and issues, should have been continued upon the same footing, and the value of all should have been upheld as far as possible, by the legislative branch of the government. Why was there a necessity for trying to force the funding of a certain class or issue of notes when the Treasury is issuing sixty millions a month? Will not the amount being thrown upon the country be sufficient to accommodate all who wish to invest in bonds? We think so. The mischief is done and there is no remedying it, and the action of the Virginia Legislature and the Richmond banks only makes the matter worse.

Our authorities are only taking the steps necessary for our own protection in consequence of the action named, and we hope the Legislature will come together, dispose of the subject and return to their homes. Certainly this is no time for general legislation or a protracted session and we protest against it. The session will be a losing business to gentlemen composing the body, for while they will receive three dollars a day and mileage, their forage will cost them from $4 to $6 a day; and besides, this is a very busy season of the year—a season when many cannot leave home without great inconvenience.

We extend our friends in the body a cordial greeting and invite them to call and see us when they arrive in the city.

Another Habeas Corpus Case.

In July last William B. Costnor, of Henderson county, a private in company A, 25th Regiment N. C. Troops, who had been severely wounded in the battles around Richmond, hired as a substitute, Allen Robinson, aged 45, who had been a private in the same company, but who had been discharged by reason of being over the Conscript age, and a discharge was duly given to Costnor by Col. H. M. Rutledge, by reason of having furnished the said Roberson as a substitute. In February last, Lieut. Julius A. Poor, of the 25th Regiment, being at home, and acting under orders from the Colonel of said Regiment, arrested Costner as a member of his company absent without leave.

Costner, by his attorney, applied to His Honor, Judge Shipp, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted, and Lieut. Poor appeared before the Judge with his prisoner, and after a hearing of the case, Judge Shipp decided there was no just cause for his detention and ordered his discharge from custody.

Being about to return to his Regiment, Lieut. Poor disregarding the order of Judge Shipp, re-arrested Costner, for the purpose of returning him to his company, and His Excellency, Gov. Vance, being notified that Poor and his prisoner would pass Raleigh, ordered a squad of men to be detailed from the 38th Regiment N. C. Militia, and to proceed to the depot of the Central Railroad in this city, take Costnor into custody and deliver him to the Adjutant General.—The squad was detailed, and, under command of Captain Wm. H. Crowder, proceeded as directed to the depot, in this city, and, on the arrival of the cars from the West, on yesteeday morning, took Costnor in custody and delivered him to Gen. Fowle.

A special order was immediately issued by order of Gov. Vance, permitting Costnor, inasmuch as he had been discharged from the operation of the Conscript Act, to return to his home, and to be protected by the militia officers of the State from further arrest under said act, until the judgment of Judge Shipp was reversed by some judicial authority, having jurisdiction of such cases.

From Below.

From an intelligent gentleman, from Kinston, yesterday, we learn that all is quiet in that section. A deserter had been brought up to Kinston who says that the enemy will advance in a few days. He was sent out in all probability to tell that tale, for we have advices from Newbern to a very late date which represents the force as very small. They have sent off some regiments to be mustered out and no reinforcements hava been received. They are drilling and organizing the "contrabands" there, but there is some doubt about the Massachusetts negro regiment having arrived. We are inclined to the opinion that it is not there.

Our impression is that the enemy have been withdrawing forces from along the coast to reinforce in Virginia, and that they are weaker in this State at this time than for several months.

Northern News.

We give by telegraph, this morning, Northern news to the 10th. The news is rather favorable for us than otherwise. Banks has met with heavy losses and has accomplished nothing. The Yankees claim that the siege of Vicksburg goes on swimmingly, and that the place will soon be starved into a surrender, but this should not alarm us much when we remember that they have once proclaimed the fall of the city.

We have European news to the 31st ult., which brings a batch of recogition rumors, which, of course, we of the Confederacy know how to appreciate. It will probably, however, come at some future day.

SUBSTITUTES.—We receive letters almost daily making enquiries about substitutes, what they can be had for, &c. We answer, once for all, that we are not in the substitute business, and that we have not the time to obtain and transmit the information our friends apply for. We insert the advertisements of persons wanting substitutes, and of persons having substitutes to sell, for a consideration, but beyond that we know nothing. There are a number persons here in the substitute business—we mean men who rope them in and pocket a part of the money—and the surest way for any one to get a substitute is to come to them and pile up currency until the greed of the man to go in, as well as the "agent" who ropes him in, is satisfied. Ruling rates at present, from $3,500 to $5,000. Able bodied negroes may be had for $2,000 to $2,5000, and they are far more valuable than the most of the foreigners and natives who sell themselves as substitutes, but our War Department has not decided to take them into the army yet. The demand for substitutes is heavy and the supply light, as most of the Irish, Dutch and English in quest of that kind of employment have been taken up. Natives who have any respectability do not go as substitutes.

This is all we know about the substitute business, and hope the information given will be satisfactory.

We might add that when two or more are engaged in putting in a substitute, there is generally a row or a fight over the spoils. The "agency" gets from $500 to $1,000 on each victim.

It is an accepted and well established rule that no decent man will ever make a personal attack upon another, over an anonymous signature. Mean, sneaking, cowardly whelps, who steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in, may do such things, but gentlemen never do. We hold ourself personally responsible, to every responsible man, for everything that appears in this paper; but we shall never so far forget ourself as to bandy epithets and throw dirt with nameless, irresponsible cowards, who may choose to attack us anonymously, or to notice vagabond hirlings who runs the machine that gives currency to it, or the stockholders who own it.

The many friends of Iowa Royster, of this city, will be gratified to learn that he has been appointed to a position in the 37th Regiment. Lieut. Royster is a graduate of the University of the State, where his talents won for him the very highest distinction. Immediately upon receiving his diploma, he was made tutor of Rhetoric and Elocution in his *Alma Mater*, which position he filled to the satisfaction of every one, till the commencement of the present troubles.—Since that time he has served as an enlisted man in the 1st N. C. Cavalry. Our army contains no more gallant spirit than Iowa Royster.

We have received a letter from some one in Co A., 8th N. C. Battalion, near Kinston, but cannot publish it because it has no responsible name to it, nor do we know that we should publish it if it had. The complaint is about officers, a very common complaint, and one that will continue while the war lasts.

A friend in Whitford's Battalion, will please accept our thanks for late New York papers.

THE FIGHT NEAR BRANDY STATION—OUR FORCES SURPRISED—THE ENEMY FINALLY DEFEATED AND DRIVEN BACK, &c.

The *Sentinel* of Thursday gives the following account of the recent cavalry fight near Brandy Station, in Virginia:

The cars on yesterday evening brought down 302 prisoners of war, cavalryman and artillerymen, captured by Stuart's cavalry in the fight near Brandy Station on Tuesday. Twelve of the number were commissioned officers, including one Colonel, one Major, and sundry Captains and Lieutenants. Twenty prisoners, captured in the Valley, accompanied those above named.

The bodies of Col. Hampton, of Hampton's Cavalry Brigade, of South Carolina, and Col. Williams of North Carolina, were received by the same train, and escorted by the Virginia State Guard to the Capitol. It is to be conveyed South for sepulture. The gallant Colonel was one of the slain in the battle.

From passengers and other sources of information we present the following details:

The cavalry of the enemy numbered, it is supposed, eight to ten thousand. It was accompanied and supported by two or three thousand dismounted men and artillery.

The enemy's force crossed in one place, it is said, at a ford prepared by them for the occasion. They thus eluded our pickets, got in their rear and captured them, and pressed on rapidly to our camps. This was at an early hour in the morning.

The 1st South Carolina and 4th Virginia, which were on picket, lost many men captured in these early operations.

The enemy's column next fell on Gen. Jones' brigade, which they found in the act of forming, with guns and pistols not yet loaded. Taking them at this disadvantage, they pierced and broke our line, and forced our men to fall back. They gained so much ground as to capture Gen. Stuart's headquarters, near Brandy; also, Brandy Station, and, we understand, some stores there.

Our men, recovering from their surprise, now rallied, came forward and threw themselves, en masse, hand, upon the enemy. These were driven, in their turn, nearly to the river, with the loss of a number of prisoners, besides the killed and wounded.

The fight fluctuated throughout the day, lasting from five to five—twelve long hours. It was doubtless the severest and most extensively cavalry fight of the war. The scene lay chiefly on the farm owned by the late John S. Barbour, Sen. The enemy made much use of their sharpshooters, who, from the shelter of the adjacent timber, did us considerable damage. But the hand to hand encounters of cavalry and the crossing of sabres were the principal features of the fight. Many of our wounded bear the evidence of this on their persons; while the slain and wounded of the enemy prove it still more conspicuously. Our men being caught with unloaded fire-arms, left them, indeed, no other resource at first.

During the conflict the enemy charged and captured our horse artillery. But it was quickly recaptered by the desperate determination of our troops. We learn that we amply retaliatel afterwards by capturing and holding a battery of four or five guns belonging to the enemy.

The battle at last settled decisively in our favor.—The enemy repulsed and driven at all points fell back to the Rappahannock and recrossed it.

We captured from them in the fight and on the retreat 302 prisoners, already received in this city.—Besides these, between fifty and sixty more were brought to Culpepper Court House yesterday morning, and they were still coming.

Our own loss is variously stated. The information at the Provost's office at Culpeper Court House, yesterday morning, was that about two hundred of our men were prisoners. Our killed and wounded are supposed to reach several hundred. Some put the figures higher and some lower.

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded is believed to be comparatively greater than ours.—This ii usually the case with the army that is defeated.

Among our slain are Lieut. Col. Hampton, of Gen. Hampton's brigade, and Colonel Sol. Williams, of the 2nd North Carolina Regiment. Col. Butler, of South Carolina, had his foot shot off and has suffered amputation. Gen. W. H. F. Lee received a painful but not dangerous flesh wound in the thigh. He came down yesterday to Wickham's, in Hanover. Col. A. W. Harman, of the 12th Virginia Cavalry, was wounded, but not seriously, in the neck.

The forces engaged on our side were the brigades of Gens. Hampton, W. H. F. Lee, and Jones.

We understand that the Yankees burut Kelley's mill.

The fight on the whole may be said to have begun in a surprise, and ended in a victory. The latter is what we are accustomed to hear of Confederate soldiers, the former we trust never to hear again.

THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE IN ENGLAND.

The English opinion about the result of the battle of Chancellorsville was very correctly made up before they got the last news about Hooker's recrossing.—This news was suppressed by the Yankee Government, and not sent out by the steamer, in the hope that something might "turn up" to mitigate the disgrace of the disaster. We give a few extracts from the English papers:

[From the London Post, May 18.]

It certainly appears to be an egregious blunder of the Federal commander-in-chief to separate his left wing from the main body by such an interval as to admit of the enemy interposing between them and preventing their co-operation. This was in effect done by the Confederates, and the consequent isolation of the left wing no doubt necessitated its retreat. Of the fate of Gen. Hooker's army we know nothing, as the government, although they must have been in possession of the result of Monday's engagement when the last dispatches left New York on Wednesday morning, declined to publish them.

The position of the Federal army became critical in the extreme, if the left sub-division did in fact recross the Rappahannock. The portion of the Confederate forces which compelled that retreat would then find itself at liberty to attack Gen. Hooker's rear, whilst his front was threatened by the main body under General Stonewall Jackson. The facilities possessed by the Confederate General for obtaining reinforcements by rail from Richmond, North Carolina and even from Carleston, would give him, besides, a great advantage over an antagonist altogether cut off from supplies and separated from a considerable portion of his army. A divison of the Federal army was indeed dispatched with the object of cutting the Confederate line of communication, but there is no reason to believe that it succeeded in the attempt. We are assured that the Federals made no less than six thousand prisoners, but with the admission before us we cannot credit the statement. In conclusion, we believe that the Northern General has sustained a disastrous if not a decisive defeat. The next mail will however, clear away the doubts excited by the present conflicting intelligence.

[From the London Times, May 18.]

On the whole, then, though the ultimate result depends, of course, entirely on the issue of the battle on Monday, Gen. Hooker's object seems to have been frustrated. It is true that Gen. Sedgwick's corps has succeeded in gainig possession of the heights above Fredericksburg; but this success will have been of no avail if Hooker is checkmated with the Rappahannock behind him, and if Lee was strong enough to force him back on Monday he must have been cut to pieces. He was ten miles away from Sedgwick's corps, and Lee separated the two divisions. The only chance of his success seemed to be that Sedgwick should be able to operate on Lee's right flank and rear before Hooker was crushed. We can anticipate no more hopeful tidings from the Government at Washington having kept back the news of the result of Monday's battle. If it should have been unfavorable, we do not wonder at their hesitating to proclaim so great a calamity. If Gen. Hooker is defeated the last chance of success, at least in Virginia, is gone.

[From the Manchester Guardian, May 18.]

The second passage of the Rappahannock by the chief army of the United States has been followed almost as quickly as that of December last by a sanguinary battle. The feigned or foolish confidence of the Federals that their General had "surprised" the Confederates in a position which the latter have been at leisure to study and defend for many months past has been dispelled by the invader finding himself attacked from an unexpected quarter, and compelled to act on the defensive.

* * * * * *

It was only by desperate sacrifices, after several hours' fighting, that the Confederate pursuit was stayed at a line far in the rear of the scene of the morning's battle. Gen. Hooker's right wing had, as it is described by a writer in the interest of his cause, been swung round to Ely's Ford, on the Rapidan. On Sunday the battle was renewed with no abatement of fury, and at the close of that day we are told that the Federal Commander-in-Chief had concentrated his lines and awaited attack. When this is the official version of the position of an army which certainly ought to be advancing, we cannot be wrong in supposing that the state of affairs is bad.

☞ The old *National Intelligencer* newspaper at Washington city has died out and the office was recently sold at auction.

YANKEE PORTRAITS OF SOUTHERN GENERALS.

A Rochester from Vicksburg, who entered our army as a Northern sympatizer with the South, and deserted on the first opportunity after examining our works at Vicksburg, thus paints the portraits of Pemberton and Lee:

Lieutenant General Pemberton was born in Pennsylvania, graduated at West Point, and at the commencement of the rebellion was an officer in the Federal army on the frontier, in command of two companies of artillery. His command was ordered to Washington, and reached Baltimore during the time the riot was in progress. Pemberton resigned his position, and then went to Richmond and tendered his services to President Davis, was accepted and given the command of a regiment of cavalry. He was afterwards made a Brigadier and sent to the Department of South Carolina. No one had ever heard that he accomplished any brilliant deeds in that Department, but he was an especial pet of Davis, and was soon after made a Major General. After a short time he was sent to the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, and promoted to a Lieutenant Generalcy. Socially, General Pemberton is a brute. If you have business of a military character he is approachable, but not otherwise. He dresses plainly, and his personal carriage is stiff and ungraceful. In temper, he is brutal and unmanageble, continually in a quarrel with his Adjutant and Staff. Soldiers and citizens are displeased with him, both socially and as a military chieftain, and demand his transfer to some other department. The war Department at Richmond have unlimited confidence in him, however, and there is no prospect of a change. The President, in his address to the faithful at Jackson, some time ago, spoke in extravagant terms of him as a military man, and advised hearty acquiescence in all his plans.

His personal characteristics are: height 5 feet 10 inches; eyes dark grey; nose, keen, sharp and straight; voice, coarse and rough, speaks quickly and plumes himself upon his dignity; is reserved in his manner; believes in General Pemberton, and don't care a rush for public opinion.

Brigadier General C. D. Lee is a South Carolinian, and when he became a rebel, was a First Lieutenant in the Federal army. He graduated at West Point, and bears the reputation of an excellent soldier. This officer commands the Vicksburg batteries, and all the artillery in the district of Vicksburg. It is said that he was so indignant at the recent running of the blockade by the transports and gunboats, that he sent all the gunners with their officers in irons to Richmond.

General Lee dresses plainly, and acts the gentleman. Jeff. Davis believes in Lee, and ascribes to him the possession of extraordinary military genius. His conduct in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou is highly commended. Gen Lee is considered one of the rising men of the Confederacy.

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

We have received the *Mississpian* of the 8th, from which we copy the following items:

Kirby Smith at Port Hudson.—We have also reliable intelligence of Kirby Smith's having crossed over into Port Hudson with 18,000 men. The last boat containing two hundred men was sunk by the enemy's guns, and it is feared many of our men were drowned. Gen. Smith brought over an ample supply of bacon, and all apprehensions about the safety of Port Hudson may be abandoned.

We sincerely trust that the reported capture of Grierson will not turn out untrue. There is no individual in the Yankee army whom we had rather see in the hands of our boys than him. When Hazlehurst was burnt, he stated to some of the citizens there that it was an act of incendiarism and that if the perpetrator could be found he would send him back to be tried by the courts of the county. As he himself is the real perpetrator, would it not be well to give him the benefit of our laws? Yet, if house burning, robbery and devastation are the chief elements of the Northern programme of war, it is a game at which two can play, and we should in that case oppose making him suffer for the crimes of his government, but turn loose a vast horde of cavalry upon their own soil, burning and destroying as they went.

A gentleman direct from Port Gibson, reports that on Tuesday heavy cannonading and musketry was heard on the opposite side of the Mississippi in the direction of new Carthage. It is conjectured that General Price has moved his forces to that point, if so, it is highly probable that the enemy's supplies have been cut off.

We learn that Grant's army is very short of provisions, and if his communication can be cut off the tables will turn on the starving game.

Feint on Helena.—The reported taking of Helena some days since, grew out of the fact that our troops made a feint on that place and did succeed in capturing a heavy train of wagons in the rear of the town and capturing quite a number of prisoners. Our forces were composed of cavalry principally.

Grierson Gobbled Up.—It is reported that this notorious *raid*-iator has been captured at Woodville, Mississippi. We could not learn the particulars.

Heavy firing was heard last night, apparently in the direction of Snyder's Bluff, from midnight till after daylight.

The portion of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad which was destroyed by the Yankees during their recent visit to Jackson, will be repaired and in running condition by Saturday next.

THE YANKEES IN FLORENCE, ALA.—The Huntsville *Confederate* has the latest news from Roddy's command, which had returned from the pursuit of the Yankees, under the brutal Conyn, having followed them to Hamburg, where, under the protection of gunboats, they got aboard transports and crossed the Tennessee. Hannum's regiment was in advance and had a skirmish near Hamburg, without loss. It was impossible to charge the enemy at the river, when embarking, on account of the nature of the ground, the thick woods and bushes preventing it, except by a road, which, for a considerable distance, exposed them to a direct fire from the gunboats. Cornyn's force is variously estimated at 600 to 2,000. Roddy's command, consisting of his own, Hannum's and Riffle's regiments, were too much scattered in squads, foraging, on detail service, &c., to be concentrated in time for successful fighting pursuit. Of the doings of the Yankees in Florence the *Confederate* says:

The Vandals burnt the Masonic Hall, and every machine, blacksmith and carpenter shop in Florence, and set fire to a drug store, which, if consumed, would have communicated fire to and destroyed nearly all the business part of the town. A Federal soldier demanded of the incendiary, who applied the torch, what he meant by it, which caused a quarrel between them, that was terminated by a Federal Lieutenant stepping up, and shooting dead the soldier who interferred to prevent the Vandal act. Martin, Weakly & Co's three factories were burnt, likewise.

Almost every private vehicle was cerried off, or destroyed, under the pretext that they were sometimes used for ambulances. Horses and mules were taken and negroes, who flocked to the Yankees, were mounted on them and taken off. Individuals were robbed of money, jewelry, &c., &c., and all the usual savage depredations were committed. Cornyn promised to return again when the wheat fields were ripe for harvest.

We are glad to learn that Major Jenkins and Captain Locke were not killed as reported, but were only captured and carried off, which is bad enough.

GEN. KIRBY SMITH.

The telegraphic dispatch announcing the ...ance of Gen. Kirby Smith at Milliken's Bend ... capture of 10,000 Yankees, took everybody ... surprise, as former dispatches, supported by the ... tive statements of several newspapers, affirmed ... had crossed at Port Hudson, and was successfully ... gaged in raising the seige of that stronghold. ... statement of his being near Vicksburg is further ... ported by the following, from the Selma, Ala., ... *patch* of the 6th:

CROSSING OVER OF KIRBY SMITH.

The movement of Kirby Smith, as reported by ... telegraph in our preceding issue, has been fully ... firmed, and we have every reason to believe he ... assail fiercely the left flank of Grant's army, now ... vesting Vicksburg, and, if no misfortune shall ... the movement of Johnston, already in progress, ... designed to be simultaneous, the powerful ... tion thus secured will result in the most brilliant ... tory of the war. There is no abler tactician than ... hero of Manassas and seven Pines, nor is Kirby S... much behind him in the art and science of ... troops for battle. Together they constitute a ... for a score of Grants, and the country may ... the annihilation of the Federal army. The ... and success which have always distinguished ... movements of General Smith crown him with ... acter approximating more closely to that of ... mortal Jackson than any other great Captain ... His Kentucky campaign, culminating after a ... brilliant and successful movements in the grand ... tory at Richmond—one of the most effective and ... plete of the war—entitles him to rank high ... our most successful leaders; and gives us ... faith that the work in which he is now engaged ... be alike brilliant, bloody and victorious. May ... legions grapple firmly with the foe, and God ... the right.

DEATH OF COL. SOL. WILLIAMS.—We have ... ready announced the death of this gallant young ... cer. The following is from the Petersburg Express ...

Col. Sol. Williams.—We regret to learn that this ... lant young officer, who commanded the Second ... ment North Carolina Cavalry, was killed in the ... gagement on the Upper Rappahannock, Tuesday. ... Col. Williams was, we believe, a native of W... county, N. C., and, if we mistake not, a graduate ... West Point. He entered the service of his ... South as Colonel of a regiment of North Caro... infantry, and was stationed at Norfolk during the ... year of the war. His untimely death is rendered ... doubly melancholy from the fact that only ... weeks ago yesterday he was united in marriage to ... young lady of rare personal accomplishments and ... cellencies, on whom this bereavement will fall ... crushing and overwhelming effect. In this community, where she is so widely known and greatly ... loved, she has the heartfelt sympathies of all.

Col. Williams was, we believe, about 29 years ... age, and gave unusual promise of usefulness and ... tinction in the army.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF ... PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir ... feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime ... the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable ... to be voted for for Congress in the district now ... ted by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one ... should have the same privileges as another, I suggest ... name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable ... represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ... election. No better or more loyal man than ... Faison, no private man has done more for the Confed... and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted ... time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of ... has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THERE HAS ARISEN SINCE THE ... adjournment of the General Assembly a very ... portant question of finance, in the proper settlement ... which the credit of the State is deeply concerned, ... for which settlement legislative action is required:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor ... North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, convening the General Assembly in Extra Session, and calling upon ... members to assemble promptly in this city on Tuesday ... the 30th day of this month of June.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 12th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of American Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Sec'y. June 13-2t

All daily papers in the State will publish one week, ... weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks, and send bill ... Executive Office.

Office A. M. F. and Me. Insurance Co.,
YANCEYVILLE, N. C., June 10, 1863.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NEGLECTED OR REFUSED to pay the assessment on their Deposit Notes are requested to remit forthwith. Section II of Charter provides that after 30 days notice, the whole amount of Deposit Notes may be recovered in case of neglect or refusal to pay assessment. Delinquents not in the army are hereby notified that only 30 days further indulgence will be given, when the whole amount will be put in process of collection. Three assessments were made in 1861-'2-'3: February 14th, 1 per cent; February 24th, 1 per cent; April 13th, 8 per cent.

June 13-1w W. S. LONG, Secretary, &c.

WANTED.

A MAN SERVANT TO ATTEND GENTLEMEN'S Rooms and wait on Table. Apply to

June 13-tf MRS. H. W. MILLER.

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.

June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENefit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,

June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. — picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and payipg for this advertisemen

May 18-tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL ENGINE, SAY 2, 3 OR 4 HORSE POWER. A good cash price will be given for a good Engine in good order. Any one having one to sell will please communicate at once with the

EDITOR PROGRESS,

June 5-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

A RELIABLE SUBSTITUTE, FOR WHOM A GOOD price will be paid. Enquire at this office.

June 12-2t*